

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/725,953	12/02/2003	Steven E. Rosen	Rosen/0003U4 2880	
7590 03/31/2005			EXAM	INER
Charles H. Fails, Esq.			LEVY, NEIL S	
Law Offices Of Charles Fails P.O. Box 670806 Marietta, GA 30066-0131			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1616	
		DATE MAILED: 03/31/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/725,953	ROSEN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Neil Levy	1616			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE - Exterent efter - If the effert effet effert effert effert effert effet ef	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state the provided by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	nety filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)[\inf	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03</u>	Sentember 2004				
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	<u> </u>					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-12 and 20 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-12 and 20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	•) (d) co (0			
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreignal All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure See the attached detailed Office action for a life.	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applicat riority documents have been receive eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) 🔲 Infori	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 r No(s)/Mail Date		ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 10/725,953

Art Unit: 1616

Receipt is acknowledged of pre- amendment of 9/03/04.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4 of U.S. Patent No. 6001340. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the patent specifies ranges incorporating the higher ranges attainable in the instant composition, in general.

Claim 20 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6703009.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant method invokes concentrations within the patent limitations \$\infty\$5% acetylcralicylic acid \$\geq\$50% isopropanol, 0% ethanol).

Glycerine is obvious for one to add to a skin treatment composition, as standard practice in the art.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-12, 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bar-shalom-4665063 in view of Victor-5204093, Partain III et al 4946870 and Reller et al 41995767 for Acne, Bar-Shalom provide saturation level of acetylsalicylic acid (col.2). In ethanol, or with solvent mix of isopropanol, glycerol and glycol applied to skin-the instant composition; up to 50% propylene glycol is shown as the glycol of use (example III, VII), with 50% isopropanol.

The amount of glycerol is not evident; neither is fragrance or color.

Victor also treats acne (col.1, bottom) and teaches Humectant, use of propylene glycol, and glycerol (col.4, lines 48-51) also evident is use of fragrance (col.4, line 30).

<u>Partain</u> also provides topical compositions, with actives of choice, including acetyl salicylic acid (col.8, line 13) in appropriate solvent system of water, ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, glycerol, propylene glycol, with fragrance.

Relley too, utilizes topical composition, of acetylsalicylic acids (col.2, summary), with the instant emollients and carriers, with active up to 10%, and propylene glycol/glycerol, ethanol, water and isopropanol (col.6, creams, solutions, col.7, gels) varying in ratios of active to emollient to carrier.

The primary reference discloses the essence of the instant invention as claimed, but does not specify, each and every element of the instantly claimed compositions.

Application/Control Number: 10/725,953

Art Unit: 1616

However, the secondary references directed at the similar same methods and compositions to solve the same problem of the primary reference do provide these additional elements.

All the critical elements of the instant invention are disclosed.

The selection of each ingredient and concentration thereof is a result effective parameter chosen to obtain the desired effects. It would be obvious to vary the nature of each ingredient to optimize the effects desired such as desired number of applications, length of time for desired effect, ease of handling, degree of comfort, odor, color.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, desiring to utilize a skin protective and ameliorative composition to use Bar Shalom's, with modification of the amounts of emollients, carriers, vehicles and solvents as taught by victor, partain and peller are useful in topical compositions.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Neil Levy whose telephone number is 571-272-0619. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday- Friday 7:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Kunz can be reached on 571-272-0887. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/725,953

Art Unit: 1616

Page 5

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Levy/tgd

March 21, 2005

NEIL'S LEVY PRIMARY EXAMINER

/ hutter